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AMIN. & TUROCY LLP.

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T124/TELNP200US

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

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7/14/08  
(1) Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

The use of cellular communication systems having mobile devices which communicate with a hardwired network, such as a local area network (LAN) or a wide area network (WAN), has become widespread. Retail stores and ~~warehouse~~ warehouses, for example, may [[user]] use cellular communications systems with mobile data terminals to track inventory and replenish stock. The transportation industry may use such systems at large outdoor storage facilities to keep an accurate account of incoming and outgoing shipments. In manufacturing facilities, such systems are useful for tracking parts, completed products and defects. Such systems are also utilized for cellular telephone communications to allow users with wireless telephones to roam across large geographical regions while retaining telephonic access. Paging networks also may utilize cellular communications systems which enable a user carrying a pocket sized pager to be paged anywhere within a geographic region.

12  
7/14/08  
(2) Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 5b is a block diagram representative of each wireless access point 54, in the system 50. For the most part, the construction and operation of the components within the wireless access point 54, are identical to those described with respect to the access points 54<sub>a</sub>. Hence, similar components are denoted simply by the addition of a [b]. For example, the processor 98 in access point 54<sub>b</sub> is similar to the processor 98<sub>a</sub> in the wireless access point 54<sub>a</sub>. However, the wireless access point 54<sub>b</sub> is not connected directly to the network backbone 52 and therefore does not include a network transceiver 92 or connector 90 as in each access point 54<sub>a</sub>. Rather, the wireless access point 54<sub>b</sub> communicates with mobile communication units 66 registered thereto and with the particular access point with which the wireless access point 54<sub>b</sub> is associated with *via* the RF section 110<sub>b</sub>. Operations of the two access points 54<sub>a</sub> and 54<sub>b</sub> are primarily the same with the exception of the particular procedures described herein. As mentioned above, the wireless access points 54<sub>b</sub> function to extend the relative cell coverage of a given access point 54<sub>a</sub> and serve primarily to relay information between the access points 54<sub>a</sub> and connected to the

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network backbone 52 and mobile communication units 66. The access point 54, also includes a power control circuit for dynamically adjusting the transmission power of packet of a packet based on the desired range of the transmission.

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27/4/08  
(3) Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 7 illustrates an alternate embodiment of the processor 98 and RF section 110 arrangement where like components are denoted by like reference numerals. In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 7, the power control circuit 115 includes the D/A converter section 124 and the power transmitter power amplifier section 126, but not the power data register section 120. The function of the power data register is performed by software of the processor 98. Utilizing software allows for calculation of the timing necessary to download power data words where the number of packet portions and the data rates for these packet portion may vary from transmission to transmission. The power control data is directly downloaded from the processor 98 to the D/A converter section 124. [[Is]] It is to be appreciated that in some circumstances the power control data can be a constant value, such that the access point system is tuned for a particular range defining a cell area. In this configuration, the D/A converter section 124 can be replaced with an analog circuit configuration independent of the processor 98. It is to be further appreciated that the above described power range control can be implemented into the transmission circuitry of the mobile communication unit 66 such that the mobile communications [[66]] unit 66 has an adjustable or predefined transmission range. Furthermore, both the access points 54 and the mobile communications units 66 throughout the system can have predefined power adjustment settings for defining predefined system ranges with varying data rates in a packet transmission, such transmission, such as the IEEE 802.11 standard.